

77661 to 77690—Continued.

77685 to 77687. *INDIGOFERA* spp. Fabaceae.

77685. *INDIGOFERA DECORA ALBA* Sargent.

A white-flowered form of *Indigofera decora*, which is a Chinese shrub about 2 feet high, with reddish-brown branchlets, 7 to 13 elliptic leaflets, and racemes of flowers 8 to 10 inches long.

77686. *INDIGOFERA HEBEPETALA* Benth.

A deciduous shrub, about 3 feet high, with 5 to 11 broadly ovate leaflets 3 inches long, and dense racemes nearly a foot long of pea-shaped flowers having crimson standards and rose-colored wings and keels.

77687. *INDIGOFERA POTANINII* Craib.

A deciduous upright shrub, native to northwestern China, with five to nine oblong leaflets an inch long and racemes of small bright-rose flowers.

77688. *OSMANTHUS ARMATUS* Diels. Oleaceae.

An evergreen Chinese shrub up to 15 feet high, with opposite oblong spiny toothed leaves 4 to 6 inches long, axillary or terminal panicles of small fragrant white flowers and ovoid fruits.

77689. *OSMANTHUS SERRULATUS* Rehder. Oleaceae.

An evergreen Chinese shrub or small tree up to 35 feet high, with coriaceous obovate spiny serrulate leaves 3 to 5 inches long, panicles of fragrant white flowers, and black fruits. It is closely related to *Osmanthus fragrans*.

77690. *RHODODENDRON MACROSTEMON* Maxim. Ericaceae.

A low half-evergreen Japanese shrub with pubescent elliptic-oblong leaves half an inch long and salmon-red flowers an inch across having stamens twice as long as the corolla. It is closely related to *Rhododendron obtusum*.

77691. *CARICA PAPAYA* L. Papayaceae. Papaya.

From Honolulu, Hawaii. Seeds presented by J. M. Westgate, director, Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station. Received November 5, 1928.

Solo. From the standpoint of the home gardener this is considered one of the best of the papayas. Although small, its qualities of texture and flavor give it first rank.

For previous introduction see No. 76495.

77692. *VICIA PICTA* Fisch. and Mey. Fabaceae. Vetch.

From Kharkof, Russia. Seeds presented by Prof. D. C. Vilenksy, Ukraine Institute of Applied Botany. Received November 5, 1928.

A biennial vetch, native to Armenia, of value there as a cover crop.

77693 to 77698.

From Amani, Tanganyika Territory, Africa. Seeds presented by the superintendent of plantations, East African Agricultural Research Station. Received October 12, 1928.

77693 to 77698—Continued.

77693. *ERYTHRINA TOMENTOSA* R. Br. Fabaceae.

A tree native to South Africa, up to 20 feet high, with thick, rough, prickly bark. The long-stemmed, trifoliate leaves, 10 to 14 inches long and wide, are densely hairy on both surfaces, and the bright-crimson flowers are borne in many-flowered spikelike clusters. The woody pods, velvety on the surface, are alternately swollen and contracted, which gives them a bizarre appearance.

For previous introduction see No. 56187.

77694. *ERYTHRINA VELUTINA* Willd. Fabaceae.

A spiny tree, native to Venezuela, up to 30 feet high, which, while leafless, bears large masses of rosy red flowers. The leaves are compound with three cordate triangular entire leaflets.

77695. *GREVIA CALYMMATOSEPALA* Schum. Tiliaceae.

A woody climber, native to tropical Africa, which reaches to the tops of the tallest trees. It has oblong to elliptic leaves 3 to 8 inches long and short racemes of small pinkish-white flowers.

77696. *HIBISCUS SCOTTI* Balf. f. Malvaceae.

A large shrub or small tree, native to the island of Socotra, with ovate leaves either entire, toothed, or lobed and flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, bright yellow with a carmine eye.

77697. *LANDOLPHIA* sp. Apocynaceae.

Landolphias are woody vines with opposite leaves and are a possible source of rubber.

77698. *MASCARENHASIA ELASTICA* Schum. Apocynaceae.

A tree, native to tropical Africa, with oblong coriaceous leaves 10 inches long, axillary and terminal cymes of pink or purple flowers, and smooth purplish-black fruits 3 to 4 inches long. This tree is a source of rubber, and the timber is also said to be excellent.

For previous introduction see No. 61498.

77699. *NEOGLAZIOVIA VARIEGATA* (Ar-ruda). Mez (*Billbergia variegata* Schult.) Bromeliaceae. Caroa.

From Vicos, Minas Geraes, Brazil. Plants presented by P. H. Rolfs, Escola Superior de Agricultura e Veterinaria, through L. H. Dewey, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received October 7, 1927. Numbered in December, 1928.

The caroa is a plant 4 or 5 feet high, of the same family as the pineapple, and is found wild in the caatingas, or dry regions, of eastern Brazil. The natives extract the fiber for the purpose of making baskets, ropes, and hammocks, but the amount obtained is not sufficient for export.

For previous introduction see No. 63868.

77700. *PRUNUS YEDOENSIS* Mats. Amygdalaceae. Yoshino cherry.

Trees growing at the United States Plant Introduction Garden, Chico, Calif., originally from Highland Park, Rochester, N. Y. Numbered in October, 1928.